

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ ТА НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
МЕДИЧНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ



АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ
ТЕОРЕТИЧНОЇ ТА КЛІНІЧНОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ
Topical Issues of Theoretical and Clinical Medicine

ЗБІРНИК ТЕЗ ДОПОВІДЕЙ
V Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції студентів та молодих вчених
(м. Суми, 20-21 квітня 2017 року)

Суми
Сумський державний університет
2017

Conclusion: newborns have a number of features of a structure of heart which differ from a structure of heart of a fruit and the adult.

EXPERIMENTAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL RESEARCH OF THE AFFERENT TERMINATIONS OF DIFFERENT CARDIAC NERVES

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Introduction. Over 80 years the anatomy by request of applied medicine studies a structure of the sensitive terminations of different nerves in heart of mammals. The most in details studied terminations of the wandering nerves.

Work purpose. To investigate the afferent terminations of different cardiac nerves.

Materials and methods of a research. A degeneration of centripetal pulpy nervous fibers, their ends then of recuttings of these nerves at different mammals auricle, in layers observed in an auricle, a myocardium. Are described in auricle the encapsulated Krause's flasks and receptors. In muscular tissue of a myocardium observed a degeneration of receptors like a neuromuscular spindle, and also free and involuntary a receptor.

Results. Results of experiences show that the structure of the sensitive nervous terminations of spinal nerves in auricle does not differ from a structure of the sensitive terminations of the wandering nerves.

Conclusions. The received data that the sensitive innervation of all fabrics auricle is carried out by fibers as the wandering spinal nerves force to ask in a new way a question of ways of removal of cardiac pains at stenocardia by means of local blockade of cardiac nerves.

MORPHOLOGY OF NERVE FIBERS

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Introduction. It is known that development of tooth begins approximately on the 6th week of pre-natal life. At this stage the epithelium of an oral cavity consists of two glowed, presented by different cages. After the 6th week reproduction of some cages of a basal layer is resulted by an epithelium thickening which received the name "tooth plate" and is a prototype of enamel body. On the 8th week of the period it is possible to observe the beginning of formation of a tooth nipple which represents a congestion of connecting fabric and in the future will turn into a tooth pulp.

Work purpose. The purpose of our work is studying of century change of nerves of a pulp of second teeth.

Materials and methods of a research. As material for morphological researches served the pulp of the people of different age remote without caries the 39th teeth.

Results. Nervous structures of a pulp of tooth found behind Ishovskogo-Groce's method. Decalcifying of teeth for this special research was carried out by Ebner's liquid. As a result of researches we managed to establish certain regularities of normal nice and sensitive nervous structures of a pulp of teeth. In a pulp of teeth of people of young age from completely fangs - dense and complex nervous network: pinches of the nervous fibers located near blood vessels braid them in the form of spirals.

Conclusions. Thus, in process of completion of formation of a top opening, the nervous system of a pulp becomes complicated due to increase in amount of nervous fibers - formations of polyvalent receptors. With age the expressed structural changes, deformation develop.